has a lot to learn himself.

preme Court have

THE COURTS DOUBLE JUSTICE.

way, or at any time, encroach upon

declares it has no right to pass upon

stricting the guaranteed rights of the

year, or in five years, for the Supreme

HOW THEY SWORE IN ROME.

It turns out that the ancients did not

corps of advertising writered i smillustrators. Richmond Advertising Agency, Insulation Mutual Building

The wide awake local merchant is being as-sisted by our strong corps of advertising writend i smillustrators.

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Serin Richmond (and suburbs), Manches-

Sunday only...... 5 cents

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1910.

THE OTHER POINT OF VIEW. has filed with the Interstate Commerce take the stand in rebuttal and will in the West, Through rates to the At- be proved, and when the lie has been the Eastern associations will promptly

the profits of every shipper in the West, papers. and probably of most shippers in the As the investigation goes, however, East, they will promptly call forth tre- two things appear pretty clearly mendous public condemnation. All the through the maze of charges, countersmoldering fire of hatred for the rail- charges, recrimination and abuse, before the Interstate Commerce Ballinger ordered restored to

if its people did not raise the devil, the lands, but to change the law and as Henry Watterson would say, when- then withdraw the lands. Even where ever the railroads raise their rates. for it and will take it as it comes. in law, If Ballinger was wrong in fa determine as rapidly as possible wheth- maintain the law; when the one fallo er or not the new rates are fair. In

right to raise their rates to meet Pinchot. the increase in the cost of everything It is well settled, too, that there disaster and may hasten such another receivership proceedings.

All of this is perfectly plain, natural and logical, and will convince any man who will view the situation with an rule that works both ways.

We have had a great deal of trouble with railroads in this country, and we right to its opinion, which none can shall probably continue to have a gainsay, think as they do and argue as they Pierpont, however, reference was made

ican and the foreign mills, will imrander should also be sauce for the the attention of the Junior Senator or of the whole State were the years

East Indian cotton in competition with point of the bayonet.

questionable reasons. He declared to the use of settlers unless he had been requested to do so by the Renounced the charge that he had restored one particular section of land which had been withdrawn by tary Garfield. The order, he said, had

come before he took office. When the cross-examination is con cluded, and when all the witnesses in behalf of Secretary Ballinger have been heard-if such a thing can possibly happens before a new Congress meets-the Pinchot mascots will again Those whom Ballinger has called liars will call him another, and the matter will rest just wher to 22 per cent, over those it was when the investigation began. effect, and they will bear espe- Most of the orders in dispute were will not be affected by these passed to the satisfaction of all parties riffs, though it is expected that concerned the circus will be over Ballinger will remain Secretary of the Interior until he gets ready to retire rates will directly affect and Pinchot can still talk through the

roads will be fanned into flames; every has been perfectly manifest, from outworn tirade on "remorseless corpo- start to finish, that the question is one rations" will be rushed into print; every of law against no law, or, one might who wants to make himself say, of Taft against Roosevelt, It is "solid" with his home people will de- highly possible, and, in some cases, clare that the railroads are again em- more than probable, that the operation barking on a campaign of robbery and of the law aided men who were using There will be more talk of in- the Government lands to foster pridustrial revolution, and there will be vate enterprises of doubtful character; new threats of statutory vengeance and perhaps some of the lands which Commission will have been called upon ment were setzed by the "water power to approve or reject the new rates. trust," whatever that legendary body of this must be expected, may be. Yet this does not change the along with other popular out- law in the case. The remedy was not breaks. America would not be America to violate the law, and to withdraw companies are probably prepared times he doubtless was-he was wrong -and perhaps he sometimes is probably likewise prepared and will was right in law. Both were sworn to event, the shipper will have to pay the other upheld the law he was abusheavier freight rates until the matter ed. Yet it would no more be fair to say that the Supreme Court should in When all the dust shall have settled validate a bad but constitutional law and all the smoke shall have cleared than it would be to say that Ballinger from the courtroom, the public will would be justified in overriding the probably reflect that the railroads had law because that law did not please

they use. If the cost of labor has in- more of personal grudge in Pinchot's cressed, and if it cost more to buy attack than of a consuming denew equipment now than it did three sire for the public weal. Pinchot was years ago, the companies must either a spoiled child of the Roosevelt raise rates or lose money. If they ac- regime, tooted far and wide as the cept the latter alternative they invite "Conservator of the Nation," and when crisis as that of 1907. It is a ground- clai reason for honoring him above hog case with them. They must en- other men, he began to pout. He is dure popular disapproval or pay for pouting yet, and he probably will not

the people who will be affected by the a statue of Francis Harrison Pierpont new rates will not so. They do not in the Federal Hall of Fame on Saturand will not look at the question from day. The State had a perfect right to more than one point of view, and they do this, and would have had an equal will not be convinced that the only right to place the statue of any of it: rule that really works right is the citizens in the same niche. If West Virginia thinks Governor Pierpont was one of its greatest citizens, it has a

do. We can never hope for correct to the fact that he was a "war Governrailroad regulation until we have a or of Virginia." The meaning of this fair public mind, and we can never term is perfectly clear to all those who hope to settle the railroad problem recall the history of the troubled times until we remember others' interests as in which Pierpont lived, and its application to the West Virginia execu PAUPER COTTON FOR SOUTHERN tive doubtless drew forth many a smile. As the story may not be so familiar The story is that some enterprising to all who read about the unveiling, cotton manufacturers in the South it might be well to define the "State have imported 11,000 bales of East of Virginia," over which Pierpont Indian cotton to take the place of the ruled, not to cast reflection upon Pier-Southern staple, which they could not pont, but rather not to warp history. afford to buy at prevailing prices, The Pierpont was not Governor of Vir-East Indian staple, according to the ginia and never could have been. He New York correspondent of the Phil- was Governor of those counties which adelphia Ledger, "cost on the average threw off allegiance to the old State about 12 cents a pound, while Amer- in 1861, and his formal election as ican cotton was ranging from 15 to Governor of Virginia, during the sec-16 cents a pound." It is also said that ond year of the war, was a farce ensome of the Northern manufacturers, acted by a handful of Inion men as moved and instigated by this adven- the suggestion of President Lincoln. ture of their Southern brethren, "are The State of Virginia was a part of now considering whether it may not the Southern Confederacy, having be expedient to import East Ind'an joined that Union after it had formally abrogated the act passed in 1788 b We de not know how much truth which it had became one of the States there may be in the story; but it is party to the Federal Constitution. As very interesting. Of course, the cot- such, during all the years of the war, ton manufacturers who have insisted the people of Virginia elected their upon a good, stiff duty on cotton own officers and paid their salaries. goods manufactured by foreign mills, John Letcher was Governor of Virbecause of the great difference in the ginta whon the war began, and that wages paid the operatives in the Amer- place he held until 1864, when William Smith, Major-General and former Gov-

rise, of course, at the very thought of ernment was forced upon her at the

Governor Pierpont was doubtless good man, and he was certainly an A CASE OF "YOU'RE ANOTHER." able man. He deserves to be remem-The Ballinger investigation is sim- bered by the people of West Virginia mering down to a question of as responsible, in a measure, for the personal veracity. Secretary Bal- separate creation of that State; but time come not from Virginia. He was not a Virginian, and he was not Gov-

Various comment has been made by the newspapers and others on the Gaynor incident at the Press banquet in New York last week. Nobody seems to sympathize with Hearst, but many inclined to criticize Gaynor for abusing one of his host while acceptfashioned idea of the proprieties for these wool-hat times; but it must however Mayor Gaynor may have violated any of the standards of good company by his speech, Mr. Hearst's man was far more at fault in attempt-

breach of good manners. Some propositions are so that they do not require demonstration the paths of truth. What they say is Rome at the time: and need not be discussed; but Alfred said aright, and what they decree Williams, of the Roanoke Times, ought be set straight on one interesting

Bays he:

"Suppose in some Southern city, Roanoke let us say, a public dinner was being given with several hundred strangers present, including a number of New York newspaper editors and reporters Suppose Mayor Cutchin, being scheduled for a speech, should use the opportunity to ventilate a quarrel he had with some local newspaper and denounce its editor as a forger. Suppose then the reportsentative of that newspaper should elimb on the table and shake his fist, or the very abylance for public mind to the summon the three-headed dog and send him to tear out his heart, . . I give thee the ear, lips and nostrits, nose, tongue and teeth of Plotios, May he not be able to speak at all. . . May he miserably depart this life, may he miserably fall the maintenance of the courts depends the safety of the people, and upon restand anything, and may he not be able to think at all."

These are not very generous wishes for the welfare of Plotios, but they should not blind the public mind to are certainly not striking in their and talk of our eccentricities and pe- by James M. Beck, former Assistant

llams has evidently overlooked one Beck has respect for the Court, and very important fact—the dinner was honors its integrity, but is bold to de-New York dinner, a very large ma- tread the narrow path of strict conortiv of the personner of the out justice to the United States row, being from the "country dees- and to the States with equal balances. We have a very Mr. Beck is especially convinced that vivid recollection of a newspaper man in its method of construing laws from the town of Boston, the properest passed by State Legislatures and by ctive in his vociferation against the Congress the advantage. hadly, and all over the dining room even to the single instance that apthe one man among the bystanders demonstration" was disgraceful was a State pass an important law, it must in the Senate. , the owner of the New York Times, be sure that its motives are correctly nough to have forgotten his Southern antecedents of the law render it strict-Charlotte, out of the four hundred quiet the disturbance, and we submit, the legislative branch of the Governin the circumstances, that the New ment is co-ordinate with the judicial, York editors and reporters were not and that its acts must be regarded as wholly, or in any large part, to blame the acts of a competent body. The Court for the rucus. The dinner was in no for without saddling upon it the of- intentions of that body and the pos- generally

we have a very lively recollection of Court will consider. It passes on the but on the Westminster Standards by what the mob in South Carolina did to letter of the law, and on nothing is supposed to be orthodox. His in hope to be, and that, too, when there was not a New York editor or re- States do that may in anywise restrict be all over for the most of us. porter anywhere in sight. Moreover, the powers of the Federal Government was not a passing visit to the Metropolis. Yet, again, it is impossible to imagine Yet, again, it is impossible to imagine on a passing visit to the Metropolis. leave their manners at home when they go to New York.

rest of the country.

READING THE WEEKLIES?

s much more good roads talk in the the power of Congress. papers than we have observed, and the Constitution cannot be made in a changes as they come in to find out the facts. Do we? We should like to Giles are thinking? Can we hope to tell how the counties stand on the tion, or any other question, unless we read what the rural editors say on these subjects?

There can be no more mistaken idea know so much about swearing after than that the county paper has no all. They could have fine races, and place in journalism or that it they knew the fine art of taking life mediately recognize the justice of ernor, succeeded him. Letcher and should not be encouraged. Altogether easily; they could but d palaces and New York girls the prettlest he ever placing a good stiff duty on East Smith were chosen by four-fifths of apart from its editorial articles, the Indian estton brought into this country in competition with the cotton grown in the United States, It would pont, on the other hand, was chosen- its subscribers read a city paper and one of the times when the rule should by a faction in the western counties, know, in the main, what the world is work both ways, and that what is and he was only dubbed Governor of doing; but they buy the home paper sauce for the cotton-manufacturing Virginia in order that Lincoln might and read it, because they want to know have another spoke in his wheel of what their neighbors are doing. The rate, war-time reconstruction. The years county paper which furnishes this this is a question which ought to have which he served as Provisional Govern- news has just as legitimate a place in the newspaper world and just as true Assa South Carolina. His gorge will of Reconstruction, when Virginia's gov. a mission as the city daily that covers

When it comes to editorial utter- tongue into swear words, they cannot be compared with their desceninces, the columns of the weeklies are always a sure guide to the sentiment dants of to-day. Thus another classic of the State. The country editor is idol is overthrown and another dream

fortunately able to get closer to his is shattered. readers than is the city writer, and he The famous "curse tablets" of one of does not have to rely upon any third the Northern universities have settled parties for his estimate of the way this disputed point to the satisfaction his readers are viewing public ques- of all readers. These tablets, it apreflect what the people are saying, the beginning of the Christian Era by and thereby give a most adequate one Salvia of Rome, and were inscribpicture of the sentiment of the State. ed on lead. Salvia, it seems, made a The editor who tries to do without profession of expert swearing, and she the county papers might as well lock would consign anybody to a small up his office and put advertisements in place for a small fee. Her chief incan his editorial column, and the editor tations were addressed to Proserpina who thinks his country brethren do who was unfortunate enough to be not know what they are talking about the devil's wife, and with whom Sal via thought herself to have some par

ticular influence. One of these tablets has just been Recent changes in the Federal Su-translated by an aspiring young elicited a most Latinist of Baltimore for the first amazing line of eulogies on that Court, time, and it will be disappointing to The press in every section of the those who looked for something sulphurous from the ancient world. Here on the justices and has been holding are some of these most striking them up as models of what judges things which Salvia, for a fee, wished should be. Their ways are the ways of righteousness and their paths are

said aright, and what they say is cannot be wrong. Rich in their legal loss marvellous in their rieds.

"May he not be able by his own devices to avoid this fate. Mayst thou, Proserpina, hand him over to the lore, marvellous in their wisdom and quaritan, terticu and daily fevers. to be set straight on one interesting point touching this affair. He says, says he:

unprejudiced in their rulings, the Su- Mayst thou summon the three-headed preme Court judges have been put on dog and send him to tear out his a pinnacle above the rest of the na- heart. . . I give thee the ear, tips

table and shake his fist, or the very obvious fact that, after all, awfulness. Any one can read them finger, in the Mayor's revered countenance and insist on speaking against the protests of the company. Wouldn't the protests of the company. Wouldn't the New York editors and newspapers have a whole lot to say of our plantation and backwoods manners and way of doing things? Wouldn't they write a lot of funny stories about it and picture us as hayseeds and yokels and talk of our eccentricities and protest of the p not profane. This is worth noting. Attorney-General, in an article in the We boast a great deal of the progress current Harvard Law Review. Mr. upon the progress of the race; but here given in New York, but it was not a clare that the Court does not always least, the ancients were not as vile, as present, and struction and does not always hand profane, as base as their Christian de

Congress, the Supreme Court gives The State laws are subject to all possible criticism. The Court con- dent-the Hon. Thomas R. Waring, of strues not only their text, but their constitutionality is not determined by men, it is very gratifying to know their letter, but by their spirit, and that Waring will have something of colored cassimere. As matter of fact, where they may be thoroughly legal the advantage; that is to say, if he as they stand, they are often declared will keep the Indianian closely within who appeared to think that the illegal in their possible operation. If parliamentary lines in his fulminations

that Ochs has not been weaned long the Federal Government, and that the Philadelphia against a class of plays ly local, logical and legal. Unless the in the Philadelphia theatres. She has much a part of New York now as any State can run this gauntiet of criti- said that these plays are the "very Knickerbockers, and he was cism, its laws may be thrown out of acme of indecency." Things which the one man, saving Major Stahlmann, court as unconstitutional, null, void and New York absolutely refused to permit, she is reported to have said, have The Court treats Federal laws in a been staged in Philadelphia. The countrymen present who sought to very different manner. It argues that movement is a good one; but as the people who are playing these plays must live, how would it do to send them to Houston, Texas?

York dinner, except that anything but the letter of a Federal be pleased to learn that Elder Bryan It was given in that town. New York law. The possible motives of Conhas been to Due West, and that the has sins enough of its own to answer gress, the political or even the illegal people of that most delightful, and intelligent, town of the newspaper men of the sible effects of any of its laws in re- pleased The Elder doesn't sing David's Psalms States are not questions which the it is true, and the more shame to him what the mob in South Carolina did to letter of the law, and on nothing is supposed to be of the him stallation as Elder ought to make him good for at least eight more races for

that Mayor Cutchin would do what it directly and immediately violates
Mayor Gaynor did, in the circumthe Constitution. This is nullification we are glad that he was successful, stances, and the Roanoke editors and of State legislation, and it is no less because he is a fine fellow and will reporters know better, not than the nullification because it is done by in-New York newspaper folk, most of direction. If this be an "indestruc- paper says that two or three people whom really started in the country, tible union of indestructible States," voted against him because it supportbut than the newspaper men who the States are as vital to the Union ed him; but, if that was all, it was gave the dinner in New York. By way as the Union is to the States. If the hardly worth mentioning. Besides, if of explanation, it should be sail, rights of both States and Union be our contemporary will permit, we probably, that a great many persons thus equally guaranteed, their rights would like to say that it takes itself too seriously at times. The success must be equally protected, and this cannot be done when a court, created ward for its services without any atof its work ought to be sufficient re by the Constitution, violates the in-The Buena Vista Times thinks there tent of the Constitution in increasing done. The public generally knows who does things.

The Harford Courant can say cutting things when it tries, and it says them so politely. Speaking of the Court is its own judge and jury, and succession of Horace White to the can nullify any laws that limit its governorship of New York, it remarks real sentiment of the people of the State if we did not. Can we sit here in Richmond and know what the peo-

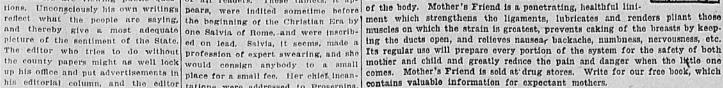
After that seventeenth century ba tax question or the good roads question, or any other question, unless we anything that will enable him to trave incognito when he enters Berlin? The only thing we can suggest would be Oyster Bay brass band and the

> they could make statues; they could saw. What a pity the Fighting One write poetry and fight battles; but has to leave America with such an impression of the fair sex! Why didn' he come to Richmond?

> > It is worth noting that when they wanted to turn loose the heavy Democratic artillery on the railroad bill in the Senate that they chose Raynen of Maryland. They would not let Southern man open fire, but they had to come very close to it.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

No woman who bears children need suffer during the period of waiting, nor at the time of baby's coming, if Mother's Friend is used as a massage for the muscles, tendons and glands



THE BRADFIELD CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Daily Queries and Answers

Address all communications for this column to Query Editor, Times-Dispatch. No mathematical problems will be solved, no coins or stomps valued and no dealers' names will be given.

Mrs. Thomas Fortune Ryan.

Please tell me the address of Mrs.
Thomas Fortune Ryan, of Nelson country, Va. I understand she makes her home in several places. AN OLD VIRGINIAN.
A letter addressed to Mrs. Thomas A letter addressed to Mrs. Thomas Fortune Ryan, 38 Nassau Street, New York, will probably reach her.

"The Master Hand."

Plence tell me if there is such a book several days ago. We cannot attempt as "Master Hand." If so, who is the author, and where could I obtain it?

E. J. C. Written by R. Dallas, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

United States in The Times-Dispatch several days ago. We cannot attempt to carry on a debate through the mails.

Can you inform me if the following books are of value? If not or value of the collection of the collecti as "Master Hand." If so, who is the author, and where could I obtain it?

Written by R. Daillas, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

A Party Call.

I. What is a "party cail"?

2. When should it be paid?

3. Is it considered necessary to good manners on the part of a gentleman?

I. This is a call which should be paid any one who has been invited to a party or reception of any kind.

2. Within ten days after the party.

3. Yes.

Times-Dispatch Premium Contest.

I have clipped every coupon from January 2 to April 23, and this leaves only twenty-two in last set, What shall I do to complete the set?

At 2 cents a copy you can secure papers with coupons to fill out the incomplete Set. Sets may overlap each other and yet be accepted as premiums

Mig. Thomas Fertune Ryan.

Hopkinsville, Ky
If you will write to the Hon, H. R.
McIlwaine, State Librarian, Richmond,
Va., he may be able to give you some
estimate of the value of these books
mentioned by you.

Please publish the poem written on cld - Blandford Church, "Thou Art Crumbling to Dust, Old Pile."

We cannot reprint poems in this column.

expected that Richmond will have a larger population than Atlanta?

2. What is the recipe for the best a very good mint julep?

1. The preliminary results of the census will be given out during June. The chances are very strong that Richmond will show a larger population than Atlanta.

BJORNSON WANTED TO FIGHT KING OSCAR

By LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

JORNSON'S death last week serves for the end the now spparently forgotten fact that on one memorable occasion he challenged the late King Oscar of Sweden to fight a duel—the only case in modern times of a reigning sovereign receiving a cartel from one of his subjects. The matter may be said to have been brought about through a bit of literary pretensions of no mean order, and figured extensively as a poet, author and play-wright, just in the same manner as Bornson. The latter, having learned that His Majesty had criticized in a most mercliess and unsparing manner one of his plays—the one entitled "En Failit" (A Bankruptey)—immediately fiew into a great rage. Regarding it, not in the light of an expression of opinion by his sovereign, but merely as a piece of envy on the part of a jealous and soured rival, he at one challenged the King to fight a duel and to grant him satisfaction on the field of honor. Oscar was very democratic, simple and unaffected save in literary matters. This, however, was more than he could stand, and accordingly he issued orders for the prosecu.

at St. Petersburg, calling for the emancipation of Norway from the thraidom of the King of Sweden and for the establishment of a republic at Stockholm.

lisher of a Norway.

Stockholm.

In course of time he became aware that if the paper was tolerated at St. Petersburg, and if he was encouraged there. It was solely on the understanding that any republic established in Norway should be under Muscovite suzerainty. This cooled his ardor. The paper did a natural death, and Kingdom, caused all clarges against him to be withdrawn, so as to enable him to return to Norway.

Shortly afterwards Oscar, on the eading choral society of the city and when, after the fallure of the leading choral society of the city—a society exclusively masculine, and in which not only students, but also the most noted business men and the local authorities were represented. It was a beautiful night. The square in front of the palace was densely packed, while the singing. At the termination of the sanging. At the termination of the second song, the King, raising his voice, called for one of Biornson's most beautiful and most popular songs, the rendering of which aroused indescribable enthusiasm, the whole crowd joining in, as did algo the King, while at the close Oscar received the greatest at Stockholm during his long reign over Norway.

On the following morning he sent to Bioprison the Grand Cross of the termination of the palocyning morning he sent to Bioprison the Grand Cross of the termination of the palocyning morning he sent to Bioprison the Grand Cross of the termination of the palocyning morning he sent to Bioprison the Grand Cross of the termination that ever fell to his share at Stockholm during his long reign over Norway.

On the following morning he sent to be a supplementation of the palocyning morning he sent to Bioprison the Grand Cross of the stockholm during his long reign over Norway.

On the following morning he sent to Bioprison the Grand Cross of the stockholm during his long reign over Norway.

at Stockholm during his long reign over Norway.
On the following morning he sont to Bjornson the Grand Cross of the highly prized Norweglan Order of St. Olaf, with a charming and flattering letter, calculated to efface the remembrance of all past differences. It was a far more sensible and altogether royal manner of granting satisfaction than that originally demanded by the poet of his sovereign, in the shape of pistols for two and coffee for four.

Flora Sackville-West a Dancer.

Miss Flora Sackville-West, who has just made her debut as a dancer on the stage at Paris, and who is seeking engagements in London and on this side of the Atlantic in a professional gapacity, declaring that she is reduced to this in order to earn the money that she and her brother Henry have spent in the latter's fullle attempts to establish his legitimacy and his right to the peerage and rich estates of his father, the late Lord Sackville, is the divorced wife of M. Salanson, formerly of the French diplomatic service, but now a journalist in Paris.

Salanson was attached to the French embassy at Washington when he became engaged to Miss Flora West, for Flora Sackville-West a Dancer.

more than he could stand, and accordingly he issued orders for the prosecution of Bjorns on a charge of less majeste.

Rather than face the penalties provided by statute for an offense of this kind, the frascible Norwegian pinywight preferred to seek refuge abroad, and gave vent to his feelings by becoming the responsible editor and publisher of a Norwegian paper published at St. Petersburg, calling for the

Voice of the People

Communications must not contain more than 300 words.
When this limit is exceeded letters will be returned.
No anonymous communications will be accented.
A stamped envelope, with the witer's eddress, must accompany every communication.